## **CLAIMS**

1. A compound of formula (I):

$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 

5 wherein:

A is absent or is  $(CH_2)_2$ ;

 $R^{1}$  is  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl,  $C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$ ,  $C(O)_{2}R^{12}$ ,  $NR^{13}C(O)R^{14}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)NR^{16}R^{17}$ ,  $NR^{18}C(O)_{2}R^{19}$ , heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

 $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{18}$  are hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

10 R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> are C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl (optionally substituted by halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by halo), C<sub>5-6</sub> cycloalkenyl, S(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), heteroaryl, aryl, heteroaryloxy or aryloxy), aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by halo or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C<sub>4-7</sub> cycloalkyl fused to a phenyl ring, C<sub>5-7</sub> cycloalkenyl, or,

heterocyclyl (itself optionally substituted by oxo,  $C(O)(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $S(O)_k(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ , halo or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl); or  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{17}$  can also be hydrogen; or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$ , and/or  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  may join to form a 4-, 5- or 6-membered ring which optionally includes a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom, said ring being optionally substituted by  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $S(O)_l(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$  or  $C(O)(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ ;

20 R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, heteroaryl or C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl;

 $\mathbb{R}^3$  is H or  $\mathbb{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl;

 $R^4$  is aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl;

X is O or  $S(O)_p$ ;

m and n are, independently, 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided m + n is 1 or more;

aryl, phenyl and heteroaryl moieties are independently optionally substituted by one or more of halo, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, OC(O)NR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>21</sup>, NR<sup>22</sup>R<sup>23</sup>, NR<sup>24</sup>C(O)R<sup>25</sup>, NR<sup>26</sup>C(O)NR<sup>27</sup>R<sup>28</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>29</sup>R<sup>30</sup>, NR<sup>31</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>32</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>33</sup>R<sup>34</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>36</sup>, NR<sup>37</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>38</sup>, S(O)<sub>4</sub>R<sup>39</sup>, OS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>49</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (optionally mono-substituted by S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>50</sup> or C(O)NR<sup>51</sup>R<sup>52</sup>), C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (optionally mono-substituted by CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>53</sup>.

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (optionally mono-substituted by CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>53</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>54</sup>R<sup>55</sup>, cyano, heteroaryl or C(O)NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>56</sup>), NHC(O)NHR<sup>57</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub>

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haloalkoxy, phenyl, phenyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylS(O), phenylS(O)<sub>2</sub>, phenyl( $C_{1-4}$ )alkoxy, heteroaryl, heteroaryl( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl, heteroaryloxy or heteroaryl( $C_{1-4}$ ) 4)alkoxy; wherein any of the immediately foregoing phenyl and heteroaryl moieties are optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, nitro, S(C1-4 alkyl), S(O)(C1-4 alkyl),  $S(O)_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl}), S(O)_2NH_2, S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl}), S(O)_2N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})_2, cyano, C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C(O)NH_2$ ,  $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,  $CO_2H$ ,  $CO_2(C_{1-4})$ 4 alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>; unless otherwise stated heterocyclyl is optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl [optionally substituted by phenyl {which itself optionally substituted by halo, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, cyano, nitro, CF3, OCF3, (C1-4 alkyl)C(O)NH, S(O)2NH2, C1-4 alkylthio,  $S(O)(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl}) \text{ or } S(O)_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})\}$  or heteroaryl {which itself optionally substituted} by halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, cyano, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)C(O)NH, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) or S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)}], phenyl {optionally substituted by halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, cyano, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)C(O)NH, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylthio,  $S(O)(C_{1-4}$  alkyl) or  $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl)}, heteroaryl {optionally substituted by halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, cyano, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)C(O)NH, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio,  $S(O)(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$  or  $S(O)_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $S(O)_2NR^{40}R^{41}$ ,  $C(O)R^{42}$ ,  $C(O)_2(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ alkyl) (such as  $\underline{\text{tert}}$ -butoxycarbonyl),  $C(O)_2(\text{phenyl}(C_{1-2} \text{ alkyl}))$  (such as benzyloxycarbonyl), C(O)NHR<sup>43</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>44</sup>, NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>45</sup>, NHC(O)R<sup>46</sup>, NHC(O)NHR<sup>47</sup> or NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>48</sup>, provided none of these last four substituents is linked to a ring nitrogen: k, l, p and q are, independently, 0, 1 or 2; R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>22</sup>, R<sup>24</sup>, R<sup>26</sup>, R<sup>27</sup>, R<sup>29</sup>, R<sup>31</sup>, R<sup>33</sup>, R<sup>37</sup>, R<sup>40</sup>, R<sup>51</sup> and R<sup>54</sup> are, independently, hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>23</sup>, R<sup>25</sup>, R<sup>28</sup>, R<sup>30</sup>, R<sup>32</sup>, R<sup>34</sup>, R<sup>36</sup>, R<sup>38</sup>, R<sup>39</sup>, R<sup>41</sup>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup>, R<sup>44</sup>, R<sup>45</sup>, R<sup>46</sup>, R<sup>47</sup>, R<sup>48</sup>, R<sup>49</sup>,  $R^{50}$ ,  $R^{52}$ ,  $R^{53}$ ,  $R^{55}$ ,  $R^{56}$  and  $R^{57}$  are, independently,  $C_{1.6}$  alkyl (optionally substituted by halo, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  haloalkoxy,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{5-6}$  cycloalkenyl,  $S(C_{1-4})$ alkyl), S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryloxy or

R<sup>30</sup>, R<sup>32</sup>, R<sup>33</sup>, R<sup>35</sup>, R<sup>36</sup> and R<sup>37</sup> are, independently, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (optionally substituted by halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5-6</sub> cycloalkenyl, S(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryloxy or phenyloxy), C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl or heteroaryl; wherein any of the immediately foregoing phenyl and heteroaryl moieties are optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, nitro, S(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>,

C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>;  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{25}$ ,  $R^{28}$ ,  $R^{30}$ ,  $R^{34}$ ,  $R^{35}$ ,  $R^{36}$ ,  $R^{41}$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$ ,  $R^{45}$ ,  $R^{46}$ ,  $R^{47}$ ,  $R^{52}$ ,  $R^{53}$ ,  $R^{55}$  and  $R^{57}$  may additionally be hydrogen;

- or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof.
  - 2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is NHC(O)R<sup>14</sup>, phenyl or heterocyclyl, wherein R<sup>14</sup> is as defined in claim 1, and phenyl and heterocyclyl are optionally substituted as described in claim 1.

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- 3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein  $R^2$  is phenyl or heteroaryl, either of which is optionally substituted by halo,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $S(O)_n(C_{1-4}$  alkyl), nitro, cyano or  $CF_3$ ; wherein n is 0, 1 or 2.
- 15 4. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen.
- A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein R<sup>4</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted by one or more of halo, hydroxy, nitro, S(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), S(O)(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>
  alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), OS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), OCH<sub>2</sub>heteroaryl, OCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), OCH<sub>2</sub>C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>C(O)NH(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), OCH<sub>2</sub>CN, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)O(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub>, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, heteroaryl or heteroaryl(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl); wherein the foregoing heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted by halo, hydroxy, nitro, S(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl),

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6. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 wherein A is absent.

NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>.

7. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein n is 2.

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- 8. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein m is 0.
- 9. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein X is S(O)<sub>2</sub>.
- 10. A process for preparing of a compound as claimed in claim 1 comprising:
  - a. to prepare a compound wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, coupling a compound of formula (III):

$$HN \rightarrow A$$
  $(CH_2)_m - X - (CH_2)_m - R^4$  (III)

wherein  $R^4$ , m, n, A and X are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (IV):

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$
  $\mathbb{N}^1$   $\mathbb{N}^2$   $\mathbb{N}^2$   $\mathbb{N}^2$   $\mathbb{N}^2$ 

wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined in claim 1, in the presence of NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (wherein Ac is C(O)CH<sub>3</sub>) in a suitable solvent at room temperature;

b. to prepare a compound wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, coupling a compound of formula (III):

$$HN$$
 $A$ 
 $(CH2)n-X-(CH2)m-R4 (III)$ 

wherein R<sup>4</sup>, m, n, A and X are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (V):

$$R^2$$
  $L$   $(V)$ 

wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are as defined in claim 1 and L is a leaving group, in the presence of a base, in a suitable solvent at a temperature from  $60^{\circ}$ C to the boiling point of the solvent.

11. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound as claimed in claim1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier. 10

- 12. A compound as claimed in claim1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof, for use as a medicament.
- 13. A compound as claimed in claim1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for use in therapy.
  - 14. A method of treating a CCR5 mediated disease state comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof.